

Product datasheet for **RC208663L4V**

LEF1 (NM_016269) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	LEF1 (NM_016269) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	LEF1
Synonyms:	LEF-1; TCF1ALPHA; TCF7L3; TCF10
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_016269
ORF Size:	1197 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC208663).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_016269.2
RefSeq Size:	3620 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1200 bp
Locus ID:	51176
UniProt ID:	Q9UJU2
Cytogenetics:	4q25
Domains:	HMG
Protein Families:	Adult stem cells, Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transcription Factors



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways:	Acute myeloid leukemia, Adherens junction, Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Basal cell carcinoma, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, Melanogenesis, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Thyroid cancer, Wnt signaling pathway
MW:	44.2 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a transcription factor belonging to a family of proteins that share homology with the high mobility group protein-1. The protein encoded by this gene can bind to a functionally important site in the T-cell receptor-alpha enhancer, thereby conferring maximal enhancer activity. This transcription factor is involved in the Wnt signaling pathway, and it may function in hair cell differentiation and follicle morphogenesis. Mutations in this gene have been found in somatic sebaceous tumors. This gene has also been linked to other cancers, including androgen-independent prostate cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]